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Terms	Documents
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DATE: Friday, November 24, 2006 **Purge Queries** Printable Copy

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<u>L3</u>	L2 and (suppress\$ or inhibit\$ or repress\$)	56	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	plzf and (androgen or estrogen) and receptor	56	<u>L2</u>
T.1	nlzf same (androgen or estrogen)	9	T.1

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S2
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0016018316 Biosis No.: 200600363711
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PLZF regulates pbxl transcription and Pbx1-HoxC8 complex leads to androgen-independent prostate cancer

proliferation

Author: Kikugawa Tadahiko; Kinugasa Yumi; Shiraishi Ken; Nanba Daisuke; Nakashiro Koh-ichi; Tanji Nozomu;

Yokoyama Masayoshi; Higashiyama Shigeki (Reprint)

Author Address: Ehime Univ, Sch Med, Dept Biochem and Mol Genet, Toon, Ehime 7910295, Japan **Japan

Author E-mail Address: shigeki@m.ehime-u.ac.jp

Journal: Prostate 66 (10): p 1092-1099 JUL 1 2006 2006

ISSN: 0270-4137

Document Type: Article Record Type: Abstract Language: English

Abstract: BACKGROUND. Promyelocytic leukemia zinc finger (PLZF) protein, a transcriptional repressor and negative regulator of the cell cycle, has been characterized as a prostatic androgen-responsive gene. DU145 cells show androgen-independent growth and lack PLZF gene expression.METHODS. We analyzed PLZF-regulating genes by DNA microarray using DU145 cells infected with LacZ- or PLZF-carrying adenoviruses.RESULTS. DNA microarray revealed that Pbx1 is a prominent suppressed gene in PLZF-overexpressing DU145 cells. Androgen receptor (AR)-expressing DU145 cells recovered androgen -dependent PLZF expression and subsequent repression of Pbx1 expression. Immunoprecipitation of Pbx1 in DU145 cells revealed a... ...growth. Double knockdown of both Pbx1 and HoxC8 suppressed cell growth much more significantly.CONCLUSIONS.

Androgen-independent cell line DU145 cells lack PLZF gene expression, resulting in the upregulation of Pbx1 and HoxC8 expression. The Pbx1-HoxC8 heterocomplex may lead to androgen-independent growth in prostate cancer.

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0015837623 Biosis No.: 200600183018

Genetic pathways in therapy-related leukemia: FHL2 cooperates with del(5q).

Author: Qian Zhijian (Reprint); Mao Liqun; Lebeau Michelle

Author Address: Univ Chicago, Dept Med, Hematol Oncol Sect, Chicago, IL 60637 USA**USA

Journal: Blood 106 (11, Part 1): p 192A NOV 16 2005 2005

Conference/Meeting: 47th Annual Meeting of the American-Society-of-Hematology Atlanta, GA, USA

December 10 -13, 2005; 20051210 **Sponsor:** Amer Soc Hematol

ISSN: 0006-4971

Document Type: Meeting; Meeting Abstract

Record Type: Abstract Language: English

Abstract: ...and apoptosis in a tissue-specific fashion. Interacting partners of FHL2 include WT1, b-catenin, PLZF, and the androgen receptor. In subsequent studies, we determined that hematopoietic cells express a novel isoform of FHL2 (termed...

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0015394690 **Biosis No.:** 200510089190

Inhibiting estrogen responses in breast cancer cells using a fusion protein encoding estrogen receptor-alpha and the transcriptional repressor PLZF (vol 12, pg 452, 2005)

Author: Buluwela L (Reprint); Pike J; Mazhar D; Kamalati T; Hart S M; Al-Jehani R; Yahaya H; Patel N; Sarwarl N; Heathcote D A; Schwickerath O; Phoenix F; Hill R; Aboagye E; Shousha S; Waxman J; Lemoine N R; Zelent A; Coombes R C; Ali S

Author Address: Univ London Imperial Coll Sci Technol and Med, Dept Histopathol, London, UK **UK

Journal: Gene Therapy 12 (10): p 862 MAY 05 2005

ISSN: 0969-7128

Document Type: Article; Errata

Record Type: Citation Language: English

Inhibiting estrogen responses in breast cancer cells using a fusion protein encoding estrogen receptor-alpha

and the transcriptional repressor PLZF (vol 12, pg 452, 2005)

2/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 5) Links

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0015283652 Biosis No.: 200500190717

Inhibiting estrogen responses in breast cancer cells using a fusion protein encoding estrogen receptor-alpha and the transcriptional repressor PLZF

Author: Buluwela L (Reprint); Pike J; Mazhar D; Kamalati T; Hart S M; Al-Jehani R; Yahaya H; Patel N; Sarwarl N; Heathcote D A; Schwickerath O; Phoenix F; Hill R; Aboagye E; Shousha S; Waxman J; Lemoine N R; Zelent A; Coombes R C; Ali S

Author Address: Dept Canc Med, Univ London Imperial Coll Sci Technol and Med, Du Cane Rd, London, W12

ONN, UK**UK

Journal: Gene Therapy 12 (5): p 452-460 March 2005 2005

Medium: print

ISSN: 0969-7128 (ISSN print)

Document Type: Article Record Type: Abstract Language: English

Inhibiting estrogen responses in breast cancer cells using a fusion protein encoding estrogen receptor-alpha

and the transcriptional repressor PLZF

Abstract: Estrogen receptor alpha (ERalpha) is a ligand-inducible transcription factor that acts to regulate gene expression by binding to palindromic DNA sequence, known as the estrogen response element, in promoters of estrogen-regulated genes. In breast cancer ERalpha plays a central role, where estrogen-regulated gene expression leads to tumor initiation, growth and survival. As an approach to silencing estrogen-regulated genes, we have studied the activities of a fusion protein between ERalpha and the promyelocytic leukemia zinc-finger (PLZF) protein, a transcriptional repressor that acts through chromatin remodeling. To do this, we have developed lines from the estrogen-responsive MCF-7 breast cancer cell line in which the expression of the fusion protein PLZF-ERalpha is conditionally regulated by tetracycline and shows that these feature long-term silencing of the expression of several well-characterized estrogen-regulated genes, namely pS2, cathepsin-D and the progesterone receptor. However, the estrogen-regulated growth of these cells is not inhibited unless PLZF-ERalpha expression is induced, an observation that we have confirmed both in vitro and in vivo. Taken together, these results show that PLZF-ERalpha is a potent repressor of estrogen-regulated gene expression and could be useful in distinguishing estrogen-regulated genes required for the growth of breast cancer cells.

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0015126384 **Biosis No.:** 200500033449

Silencing of androgen-regulated genes using a fusion of AR with the PLZF transcriptional repressor

Author: Pike Joanna; Holmes David; Kamalati Tahereh; Davies Derek; Tolhurst Robert; Mazhar Danish; Fishpool Sam; Al-Jehani Rajai; Waxman Jonathan; Zelent Arthur; Lemoine Nicholas R; Ali Simak (Reprint); Buluwela Laki Author Address: Dept Canc Med, Univ London Imperial Coll Sci Technol and Med, Du Cane Rd, London, W12

0NN, UK**UK

Author E-mail Address: simak.ali@imperial.ac.uk; l.buluwela@imperial.ac.uk

Journal: Oncogene 23 (45): p 7561-7570 September 30, 2004 2004

Medium: print

ISSN: 0950-9232 (ISSN print)
Document Type: Article
Record Type: Abstract
Language: English

Abstract: The androgen receptor (AR) is a member of the nuclear receptor superfamily of ligand-activated transcription factors and plays a key role in the development and... ...regulated genes, based on the properties of the transcriptional repressor promyelocytic leukamia zinc-finger protein (PLZF). In order to do this, we have made a fusion protein between PLZF and AR, named PLZF-AR, and show that PLZF-AR is able to bring about silencing of genomically encoded AR-regulated genes and inhibit the androgen-regulated growth of LNCaP prostate cancer cells. Together, our results show that this strategy is...

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0015080090 **Biosis No.:** 200400461319

Identification and characterization of PLZF as a prostatic androgen-responsive gene

Author: Jiang Feng; Wang Zhou (Reprint)

Author Address: Feinberg Sch MedDept Urol, Northwestern Univ, Tarry 11-715, Chicago, IL, 60611, USA**USA

Author E-mail Address: wangz@northwestern.edu

Journal: Prostate 59 (4): p 426-435 June 1, 2004 2004

Medium: print

ISSN: 0270-4137 _(ISSN print)
Document Type: Article
Record Type: Abstract
Language: English

Abstract: BACKGROUND. Promyelocytic leukemia zinc finger protein (PLZF) was initially identified by virtue of its fusion with RARalpha as a result of a 17) chromosomal translocation that occurs in a small subset of acute promyelocytic leukemia (APL) patients. PLZF has been reported to have pro-apoptotic and anti-proliferative activity both in vivo and in vitro. METHODS. Using a modified subtractive hybridization, we identified PLZF as an androgen-responsive gene in the rat ventral prostate. Northern blot and Western blot were used to characterize the regulation of PLZF by androgens in LNCaP cells. Stable transfections of PLZF in LNCaP cells were performed to assay the effect of PLZF overexpression on LNCaP cell proliferation. RESULTS. PLZF mRNA was transiently up-regulated by androgens in the regressed ventral prostate of castrated adult rat. PLZF was also up-regulated by androgens, at both mRNA and protein levels, in the androgen -responsive human prostate cancer cell line LNCaP. Androgen induction of PLZF mRNA was not inhibited by protein synthesis inhibitor cycloheximide but inhibited by androgen receptor antagonist bicalutamide, indicating that PLZF is a direct androgen-responsive gene. To study the functions of PLZF in androgen action, LNCaP sublines stably overexpressing PLZF were generated. PLZF overexpression inhibited LNCaP proliferation either in the presence or absence of androgen, which is consistent with the reported anti-proliferative activity of PLZF. CONCLUSIONS. The above observations indicate that PLZF is an androgen -responsive gene with anti-proliferative activity in prostate cancer cells. Copyright 2003 Wiley-Liss, Inc.

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0013351691 Biosis No.: 200100523530

Estrogen-dependent E2a/Pbx1 myeloid cell lines exhibit conditional differentiation that can be arrested by other leukemic oncoproteins

Author: Sykes David B (Reprint); Kamps Mark P

Author Address: Department of Molecular Pathology, University of California San Diego School of Medicine,

9500 Gilman Dr, La Jolla, CA, 92093-0612, USA**USA **Journal:** Blood 98 (8): p 2308-2318 October 15, 2001 2001

Medium: print ISSN: 0006-4971

Document Type: Article Record Type: Abstract Language: English

Abstract: ...The cell lines were established by conditional immortalization of primary murine marrow progenitors with an estrogen-regulated E2a/Pbx1-estrogen receptor fusion protein. Clones were identified that proliferated as immortalized blasts in the presence of estrogen, and that exhibited granulocytic, monocytic, or bipotential (granulocytic and monocytic) differentiation on estrogen withdrawal. Differentiation was normal and terminal as evidenced by morphology, cell surface markers, gene expression... ...differentiation of the cells could be arrested by heterologous oncoproteins including AML1/ETO, PML/RARalpha, PLZF/RARalpha, Nup98/HoxA9, and other Hox proteins. Furthermore, the study examined the effects of cooperating...

2/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 34) Links

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13000927 Genuine Article#: 839DZ No. References: 68

Cross talk between retinoic acid signaling and transcription factor GATA-2

Author: Tsuzuki S; Kitajima K; Nakano T; Glasow A; Zelent A; Enver T (REPRINT)

Corporate Source: John Radcliffe Hosp, MRC, MHU, WIMM, Oxford OX3 9DU//England/ (REPRINT); John

Radcliffe Hosp, MRC, MHU, WIMM, Oxford OX3 9DU//England/; Inst Canc Res, Sect Gene Funct &

Regulat, London SW3 6JB//England/; Inst Canc Res, Leukaemia Res Fund Ctr, London SW3 6JB//England/; Aichi Canc Ctr, Res Inst, Div Mol Med, Nagoya/Aichi 4648681/Japan/; Osaka Univ, Microbial Dis Res Inst, Dept Mol Cell

Biol, Suita/Osaka 5650871/Japan/ (tenver@gwmail.jr2.ox.ac.uk)

Journal: MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY, 2004, V 24, N15 (AUG), P 6824-6836

ISSN: 0270-7306 Publication date: 20040800

Publisher: AMER SOC MICROBIOLOGY, 1752 N ST NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20036-2904 USA

Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE (ABSTRACT AVAILABLE)

Identifiers-- ...ACUTE PROMYELOCYTIC LEUKEMIA; RECEPTOR-ALPHA ONCOPROTEIN;

EMBRYONIC STEM-CELLS; PLZF-RAR-ALPHA; SELF-RENEWAL; DNA-BINDING;

HEMATOPOIETIC-CELLS; ESTROGEN-RECEPTOR; GENE-EXPRESSION; ZINC-FINGER

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12798163 Genuine Article#: 821DT No. References: 35

Reduced intranuclear mobility of APL fusion proteins accompanies their mislocalization and results in sequestration and decreased mobility of retinoid X receptor alpha

Author: Dong S; Stenoien DL; Qiu JH; Mancini MA; Tweardy DJ (REPRINT)

Corporate Source: Baylor Coll Med, Dept Med, Infect Dis Sect, 1 Baylor Pl, BCM 286, Room

N1319/Houston//TX/77030 (REPRINT); Baylor Coll Med, Dept Med, Infect Dis Sect, Houston//TX/77030; Baylor Coll Med, Dept Mol & Cellular Biol, Houston//TX/77030; Shanghai Rui Jin Hosp, Shanghai Inst Hematol, Shanghai 200025//Peoples R China/

Journal: MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY, 2004, V 24, N10 (MAY), P 4465-4475

ISSN: 0270-7306 Publication date: 20040500

Publisher: AMER SOC MICROBIOLOGY, 1752 N ST NW, WASHINGTON, DC 20036-2904 USA

Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE (ABSTRACT AVAILABLE)

Identifiers-- ... ACUTE PROMYELOCYTIC LEUKEMIA; STAT3 SIGNALING PATHWAYS;

PML-RAR-ALPHA; ACID RECEPTOR; LIVING CELLS; ANDROGEN RECEPTOR; TRANSLOCATION;

PLZF; GENE; TRANSCRIPTION

2/3,K/10 (Item 1 from file: 71) **Links**

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02986153 2005144680

Erratum: Inhibiting estrogen responses in breast cancer cells using a fusion protein encoding estrogen receptor-alpha and the transcriptional repressor PLZF (Gene Therapy) (2005) vol. 12 (452-460) 10.1038/sj.gt.3302421)

Buluwela L.; Pike J.; Mazhar D.; Kamalati T.; Hart S.M.; Al-Jehani R.; Yahaya H.; Patel N.; Sarwarl N.; Heathcote D.A.; Schwickerath O.; Phoenix F.; Hill R.; Aboagye E.; Shousha S.; Waxman J.; Lemoine N.R.; Zelent A.; Coombes R.C.; Ali S.

, United Kingdom

Journal: Gene Therapy, 12/10 (862), 2005, United Kingdom

CODEN: GETHE **ISSN:** 0969-7128

Document Type: Erratum

Languages: English

Erratum: Inhibiting estrogen responses in breast cancer cells using a fusion protein encoding estrogen receptor-alpha and the transcriptional repressor PLZF (Gene Therapy) (2005) vol. 12 (452-460)

10.1038/sj.gt.3302421)

2/3,K/11 (Item 2 from file: 71) Links

Fulltext available through: American Society of Hematology USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

SCIENCEDIRECT ELSEVIER BIOBASE

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02148053 2002228748

Estrogen-dependent E2a/Pbxl myeloid cell lines exhibit conditional differentiation that can be arrested by other leukemic oncoproteins

Sykes D.B.; Kamps M.P.

Address: D.B. Sykes, Department of Molecular Pathology, University of California, San Diego School of Medicine,

9500 Gilman Dr, San Diego, CA 92093-0612, United States

Email: dsykes@ucsd.edu

Journal: Blood, 98/8 (2308-2318), 2001, United States

PUBLICATION DATE: October 15, 2001

CODEN: BLOOA **ISSN:** 0006-4971

Document Type: Article

Languages: English Summary Languages: English

No. of References: 76

...The cell lines were established by conditional immortalization of primary murine marrow progenitors with an **estrogen** -regulated E2a/Pbxlestrogen **receptor** fusion protein. Clones were identified that proliferated as immortalized blasts in the presence of **estrogen**, and that exhibited granulocytic, monocytic, or bipotential (granulocytic and monocytic) differentiation on **estrogen** withdrawal. Differentiation was normal and terminal as evidenced by morphology, cell surface markers, gene expression... ...differentiation of the cells could be arrested by heterologous oncoproteins including AML1/ETO, PML/RARalpha **PLZF**/RARalpha, Nup98/HoxA9, and other Hox proteins. Furthermore, the study examined the effects of cooperating...

2/3,K/12 (Item 1 from file: 73) Links

Fulltext available through: USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options SCIENCEDIRECT

EMBASE

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PLZF regulates Pbx1 transcription and Pbx1-HoxC8 complex leads to androgen-independent prostate cancer proliferation

Kikugawa T.; Kinugasa Y.; Shiraishi K.; Nanba D.; Nakashiro K.-I.; Tanji N.; Yokoyama M.; Higashiyama S. Dr. S. Higashiyama, Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Genetics, Ehime University School of Medicine,

Shitsukawa, To-on, Ehime 791-0295 Japan Author Email: shigeki@m.ehime-u.ac.jp

Prostate (PROSTATE) (United States) 01 JUL 2006, 66/10 (1092-1099)

CODEN: PRSTD ISSN: 0270-4137 eISSN: 1097-0045

Document Type: Journal; Article

Language: ENGLISH Summary Language: ENGLISH

Number Of References: 38

BACKGROUND. Promyelocytic leukemia zinc finger (PLZF) protein, a transcriptional repressor and negative regulator of the cell cycle, has been characterized as a prostatic androgen-responsive gene. DU145 cells show androgen-independent growth and lack PLZF gene expression. METHODS. We analyzed PLZF-regulating genes by DNA microarray using DU145 cells infected with LacZ- or PLZF-carrying adenoviruses. RESULTS. DNA microarray revealed that Pbx1 is a prominent suppressed gene in PLZF-overexpressing DU145 cells. Androgen receptor (AR)-expressing DU145 cells recovered androgen -dependent PLZF expression and subsequent repression of Pbx1 expression. Immunoprecipitation of Pbx1 in DU145 cells revealed a Pbx1-HoxC8 heterocomplex. siRNAs for Pbx1 and HoxC8 knocked downexpression of each, and this suppressed androgen-independent cell growth. Double knockdown of both Pbx1 and HoxC8 suppressed cell growth much more significantly. CONCLUSIONS. Androgen-independent cell line DU145 cells lack PLZF gene expression. resulting in the upregulation of Pbx1 and HoxC8 expression. The Pbx1-HoxC8 heterocomplex may lead to androgen-independent growth in prostate cancer. (c) 2006 Wiley-Liss, Inc.

2/3,K/13 (Item 1 from file: 144) <u>Links</u>

Pascal

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17733282 PASCAL No.: 06-0327020

PLZF regulates pbxl transcription and Pbxl - HoxC8 complex leads to androgen-Independent prostate cancer proliferation

KIKUGAWA Tadahiko; KINUGASA Yumi; SHIRAISHI Ken; NANBA Daisuke ; NAKASHIRO Koh-Ichi; TANJI Nozomu; YOKOYAMA Masayoshi; HIGASHIYAMA Shigeki

Department of Biochemistryand Molecular Genetics, Ehime University School of Medicine, Shitsukawa, To-on, Ehime, Japan; Department of Urology, Ehime University School of Medicine, Shitsukawa, To-on, Ehime, Japan; Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Ehime University School of Medicine, Shitsukawa, To-on, Ehime, Japan; Information and Cell Function, PRESTO, JST, Japan

Journal: The Prostate, 2006

, 66 (10) 1092-1099 Language: English

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BACKGROUND. Promyelocytic leukemia zinc finger (PLZF) protein, a transcriptional repressor and negative regulator of the cell cycle, has been characterized as a prostatic androgen-responsive gene. DU145 cells show androgen-independent growth and lack PLZF gene expression. METHODS. We analyzed PLZF -regulating genes by DNA microarray using DU145 cells infected with Lacz- or PLZF-carrying adenoviruses. RESULTS. DNA microarray revealed that Pbxl is a prominent suppressed gene in PLZF-overexpressing DU145 cells. Androgen (AR)-expressing DU145 cells recovered androgen receptor -dependent PLZF expression and subsequent repression of Pbxl expression. Immunoprecipitation of Pbxl in DU145 cells revealed a Pbxl-HoxC8 heterocomplex. siRNAs for Pbxl and HoxC8 knocked downexpression of each, and this suppressed androgen -independent cell growth. Double knockdown of both Pbx1 and HoxC8 suppressed cell growth much more significantly. CONCLUSIONS. Androgen -independent cell line DU145 cells lack PLZF gene expression, resulting in the upregulation of Pbx1 and HoxC8 expression. The Pbx1 -HoxC8 heterocomplex may lead to androgen-independent growth in prostate cancer.

2/3,K/14 (Item 2 from file: 144) Links

Pascal

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16657020 PASCAL No.: 04-0308161

Identification and characterization of PLZF as a prostatic androgen-responsive gene

FENG JIANG; ZHOU WANG

Department of Urology, Northwestern University, Chicago, Illinois, United States; Department of Molecular Pharmacology and Biological Chemistry, and The Robert H. Lurie Comprehensive Cancer Center, Feinberg School of Medicine, Northwestern University, Chicago, Illinois, United States

Journal: The Prostate, 2004

59 (4) 426-435 Language: English

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BACKGROUND. Promyelocytic leukemia zinc finger protein (PLZF) was initially identified by virtue of its fusion with RARa as a result of a...

... 17) chromosomal translocation that occurs in a small subset of acute promyelocytic leukemia (APL) patients. PLZF has been reported to have pro-apoptotic and anti-proliferative activity both in vivo and in vitro. METHODS. Using a modified subtractive hybridization, we identified PLZF as an androgen -responsive gene in the rat ventral prostate. Northern blot and Western blot were used to characterize the regulation of PLZF by androgens in LNCaP cells. Stable transfections PLZF in LNCaP cells were performed to assay the effect of PLZF overexpression on LNCaP cell proliferation. PLZF mRNA was transiently up-regulated by androgens in the regressed ventral prostate of castrated adult rat. PLZF was also up-regulated androgens, at both mRNA and protein levels, in the androgen -responsive human prostate cancer cell line LNCaP. Androgen induction of PLZF mRNA was not inhibited by protein synthesis inhibitor cycloheximide but inhibited by androgen receptor antagonist bicalutamide, indicating that PLZF is a direct androgen-responsive gene. To study the functions of PLZF in androgen action, LNCaP sublines stably overexpressing PLZF were generated. PLZF overexpression inhibited LNCaP proliferation either in the presence or absence of androgen, which is consistent with the reported anti-proliferative activity of PLZF. CONCLUSIONS. The above observations indicate that PLZF is an androgen -responsive gene with anti-proliferative activity in prostate cancer cells.

2/3,K/15 (Item 1 from file: 266) Links

FEDRIP

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00492843

Identifying No.: 137839; 0004; 586 Agency Code: VA Dimerization and Dominant Negative Activity of Verb-A

Principal Investigator: Subauste, Jose S., M.D.

Performing Org.: Department of Veterans Affairs, Medical Center Jackson, MS

Sponsoring Org.: Department of Veterans Affairs, Research and Development (15), 810 Vermont Ave. N.W.,

Washington, D.C. 20420 United States of America

Dates: 20001214

Summary: ...blotting, Western blotting, generation and characteriztion of transgenic mice.

CLINICAL RELEVANCE: Mutant forms of nuclear receptors have been implicated in a variety of endocrine and neoplastic diseases seen in VA patients, including mutations in TR? and the generalized thyroid hormone resistance syndrome, mutations in the androgen receptor and androgen resistance syndrome, PML-RAR and PLZF-RAR fusion proteins and promyelocytic leukemia, ETO fusion protein and acute myelogenous (M2) leukemia, mutations in the estrogen receptor and hormone resistant breast cancers, mutations in the androgen receptor and prostate cancer, mutations in thyroid hormone receptor and hepatocellular carcinoma. In the majority of these cases, the mutant receptor appears to function as a dominant negative form inducing the disease by interfering with the action of the normal receptor counterpart. Therefore investigation of v-erbA may lead to important findings that can be applied ...

2/3,K/16 (Item 1 from file: 357) <u>Links</u>

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<u>SCIENCEDIRECT</u>

Derwent Biotech Res.

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0364779 DBA Accession No.: 2005-10483

Inhibiting estrogen responses in breast cancer cells using a fusion protein encoding estrogen receptor-alpha and the transcriptional repressor PLZF method of mamma carcinoma gene therapy involving gene transfer of an estrogen receptor fusion protein

Author: BULUWELA L; PIKE J; MAZHAR D; KAMALATI T; HART SM; AL-JEHANI R; YAHAYA H; PATEL N; SARWARL N; HEATHCOTE DA; SCHWICKERATH O; PHOENIX F; HILL R; ABOAGYE E; SHOUSHA S; WAXMAN J; LEMOINE NR; ZELENT A; COOMBES RC; ALI S

Corporate Affiliate: Univ London Imperial Coll Sci Technol and Med Univ London Imperial Coll Sci Technol and

Med; Univ London; Inst Canc Res

Corporate Source: Buluwela L, Univ London Imperial Coll Sci Technol and Med, Dept Canc Med, Du Cane Rd,

London W12 0NN, England

Journal: GENE THERAPY (12, 5, 452-460) 2005

ISSN: 0969-7128 Language: English

Inhibiting estrogen responses in breast cancer cells using a fusion protein encoding estrogen receptor-alpha and the transcriptional repressor PLZF method of mamma carcinoma gene therapy involving gene transfer of an estrogen receptor fusion protein

Abstract: AUTHOR ABSTRACT - Estrogen receptor alpha (ERalpha) is a ligand-inducible transcription factor that acts to regulate gene expression by binding to palindromic DNA sequence, known as the estrogen response element, in promoters of estrogen-regulated genes. In breast cancer ERalpha plays a central role, where estrogen-regulated gene expression leads to tumor initiation, growth and survival. As an approach to silencing estrogen-regulated genes, we have studied the activities of a fusion protein between ERalpha and the promyelocytic leukemia zinc-finger (PLZF) protein, a transcriptional repressor that acts through chromatin remodeling. To do this, we have developed lines from the estrogen-responsive MCF-7 breast cancer cell line in which the expression of the fusion protein PLZF-ERalpha is conditionally regulated by tetracycline and shows that these feature long-term silencing of the expression of several well-characterized estrogen-regulated genes, namely pS2, cathepsin-D and the progesterone receptor. However, the estrogen-regulated growth of these cells is not inhibited unless PLZF-ERalpha expression is induced, an observation that we have confirmed both in vitro and in vivo. Taken together, these results show that PLZF-ERalpha is a potent repressor of estrogen-regulated gene expression and could be useful in distinguishing estrogen-regulated genes required for the growth of breast cancer cells. (9 pages)

2/3,K/17 (Item 2 from file: 357) <u>Links</u>

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Derwent Biotech Res.

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0357546 DBA Accession No.: 2005-03250

Silencing of androgen-regulated genes using a fusion of AR with the PLZF transcriptional repressor androgen-regulated protein gene silencing using transcription repressor for gene therapy

Author: PIKE J; HOLMES D; KAMALATI T; DAVIES D; TOLHURST R; MAZHAR D; FISHPOOL S;

AL-JEHANI R; WAXMAN J; ZELENT A; LEMOINE NR; ALI S; BULUWELA L

Corporate Affiliate: Univ London Imperial Coll Sci Technol and Med Canc Res UK Inst Canc Res

Corporate Source: Ali S, Univ London Imperial Coll Sci Technol and Med, Dept Canc Med, Du Cane Rd, London

W12 0NN, England

Journal: ONCOGENE (23, 45, 7561-7570) 2004

ISSN: 0950-9232 Language: English

Abstract: AUTHOR ABSTRACT - The androgen receptor (AR) is a member of the nuclear receptor superfamily of ligand-activated transcription factors and plays a key role in the development and... ... regulated genes, based on the properties of the transcriptional repressor promyelocytic leukamia zinc-finger protein (PLZF). In order to do this, we have made a fusion protein between PLZF and AR, named PLZF-AR, and show that PLZF-AR is able to bring about silencing of genomically encoded AR-regulated genes and inhibit the androgen-regulated growth of LNCaP prostate cancer cells. Together, our results show that this strategy is...

2/3,K/18 (Item 3 from file: 357) Links

Derwent Biotech Res.

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0309775 DBA Accession No.: 2003-11560 PATENT

Suppressing the expression of a selected endogenous gene in a eukaryotic cell, useful in medicine, comprises introducing into the cell a molecule comprising a nucleic acid binding portion or a polynucleotide encoding the molecule vector-mediated histone deacetylation complex or promyelocytic leukemia zinc finger N-CoR- or SMRT-binding domain gene transfer and expression in host cell for gene therapy

Author: BULUWELA L; HOLMES D; KAMALATI T; WAXMAN J; ALI S Patent Assignee: GENE EXPRESSION TECHNOLOGIES LTD 2003

Patent Number: WO 2003010308 Patent Date: 20030206 WPI Accession No.: 2003-248079 (200324)

Priority Application Number: GB 200117964 Application Date: 20010724 National Application Number: WO 2002GB3336 Application Date: 20020719

Language: English

Abstract: ...b) all or a N-CoR- or SMRT-binding part of promyelocytic leukemia zinc finger (PLZF); or (c) an enzymatically active part of a HDAC. The component of the HDAC complex... ...that binds to or facilitates the recruitment of a HDAC complex is any one of PLZF, N-CoR, SMRT, Sin3, SAP18, SAP30, or HDAC. The nucleic acid binding portion is a... ...plant or animal genome; (d) all or a DNA binding part of a steroid hormone receptor protein or other nuclear receptor DNA binding protein; or (e) all or a DNA-binding portion of estrogen receptor (ER) or all or a DNA-binding portion of androgen receptor (AR). The method further comprises exposing the cell to the ligand. The binding of the... ... and ligand binding portion are derivable from different polypeptides, e.g. from different steroid hormone receptors. Suppressing the expression of a selected gene in a eukaryotic cell comprises introducing into the... ...plant cell. ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; Virucide; Anti-HIV. A retroviral vector was produced which encodes a PLZF-ER or PLZF-AR-ER fusion protein. Following packaging, the recombinant retrovirus was transduced into breast cancer cells in situ and estrogen receptor-mediated transcription was suppressed selectively in breast cells. The retroviral vector was administered into the site of breast tumor. Retroviral RNA was taken up by the breast cancer cells and estrogen receptor-mediated transcription was suppressed selectively in breast cells. MECHANISM OF ACTION - ...genes such as HIV. EXAMPLE - MCF7-Tet Off line JP23 cells were seeded in an estrogen free-media containing doxytetracycline (TET, 1 micro-g/ml) and maintained for 2 days. Cell culture media were then altered so that estrogen -regulated growth could be assessed in the presence (no TET) and absence (with TET) of promyelocytic leukemia zinc finger (PLZF)- estrogen receptor (ER). Estrogen regulated growth was inhibited in JP23 cells in the presence of PLZF-ER expression. Cells expressing PLZF-ER for 4 days were re-treated with TET and under these conditions PLZF-ER expression was lost within 24 hours. Over the remaining 5 days of the assay, the cells showed little growth indicating a greatly reduced growth response to estrogen. (89 pages)

2/3,K/19 (Item 1 from file: 399) Links

Fulltext available through: Nature American, Inc. (Publisher Group) USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options

SCIENCEDIRECT CA SEARCH(R)

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143400696 CA: 143(22)400696b JOURNAL

Inhibiting estrogen responses in breast cancer cells using a fusion protein encoding estrogen receptor-.alpha. and the transcriptional repressor PLZF. (Erratum to document cited in CA142:387094)

Author: Buluwela, L.; Pike, J.; Mazhar, D.; Kamalati, T.; Hart, S. M.; Al-Jehani, R.; Yahaya, H.; Patel, N.; Sarwarl, N.; Heathcote, D. A.; Schwickerath, O.; Phoenix, F.; Hill, R.; Aboagye, E.; Shousha, S.; Waxman, J.; Lemoine, N.

R.; Zelent, A.; Coombes, R. C.; Ali, S.

Location: Department of Cancer Medicine, Imperial College London, London, UK,

Journal: Gene Ther.

Date: 2005

Volume: 12 Number: 10 Pages: 862

CODEN: GETHEC ISSN: 0969-7128 Language: English

Publisher: Nature Publishing Group

2/3,K/20 (Item 2 from file: 399) Links

Fulltext available through: <u>USPTO Full Text Retrieval Options</u> <u>SCIENCEDIRECT</u>

CA SEARCH(R)

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140000921 CA: 140(1)921k JOURNAL

Specific regulation of lipocalin-type prostaglandin D synthase in mouse heart by estrogen receptor .beta. Author: Otsuki, Michio; Gao, Hui; Dahlman-Wright, Karin; Ohlsson, Claes; Eguchi, Naomi; Urade, Yoshihiro;

Gustafsson, Jan-Ake

Location: Department of Biosciences at Novum, Karolinska Institutet, SE-14157, Huddinge, Swed.

Journal: Mol. Endocrinol.

Date: 2003

Volume: 17 Number: 9 Pages: 1844-1855

CODEN: MOENEN ISSN: 0888-8809 Language: English

Publisher: Endocrine Society

2/3,K/21 (Item 3 from file: 399) Links

CA SEARCH(R)

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134096209 **CA:** 134(8)96209j PATENT

Suppression of gene expression using fusion proteins of DNA-binding and chromatin inactivation domains

Inventor (Author): Buluwela, Lakjaya; Ali, Simak

Location: UK,

Assignee: Imperial College Innovations Limited

Patent: PCT International; WO 200102019 A2 **Date:** 20010111 **Application:** WO 2000GB2497 (20000628) *GB 9915126 (19990630)

Pages: 65 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2 Language: English Patent Classifications: Class: A61K-048/00A

Designated Countries: AE; AG; AL; AM; AT; AU; AZ; BA; BB; BG; BR; BY; BZ; CA; CH; CN; CR; CU; CZ; DE; DK; DM; DZ; EE; ES; FI; GB; GD; GE; GH; GM; HR; HU; ID; IL; IN; IS; JP; KE; KG; KP; KR; KZ; LC; LK; LR; LS; LT; LU; LV; MA; MD; MG; MK; MN; MW; MX; MZ; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SG; SI; SK; SL; TJ; TM; TR; TT; TZ; UA; UG; US; UZ; VN; YU; ZA; ZW; AM; AZ; BY; KG; KZ; MD; RU; TJ; TM Designated Regional: GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; MZ; SD; SL; SZ; TZ; UG; ZW; AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; GW; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG

2/3,K/22 (Item 1 from file: 35) Links

Dissertation Abs Online

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02020026 ORDER NO: AADAA-I3132545

Mechanism of androgen action in the prostate: Identification and analysis of androgen-responsive genes

Author: Jiang, Feng

Degree: Ph.D. Year: 2004

Corporate Source/Institution: Northwestern University (0163) **Source:** Volume 6505B of Dissertations Abstracts International.

PAGE 2244 . 159 PAGES

Androgens are required for the structural and functional integrity of the prostate. Androgen action is intimately involved in the pathogenesis of two major prostate diseases, benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) and prostate carcinoma (CaP). Androgens regulate gene expression in the prostate through the androgen receptor (AR), a ligand-dependent transcription factor. To understand the molecular and cellular mechanisms of androgen action in the prostate, I used both cDNA subtractive hybridizations and microarray to comprehensively identifytrafficking, secretions, cell cycle and apoptosis, and structural and extracellular proteins. I have characterized four androgen -responsive genes: FPPS, PLZF, GADD45γ, and U19. FPPS is abundantly expressed and regulated by androgens in the rat prostatic epithelial cells. Both PLZF and GADD45γ are found to be growth-suppressive to prostate cancer cells, suggesting that androgens might activate a signaling pathway to counteract the androgen -induced cell proliferation pathway. U19, a novel androgen -responsive apoptosis inducer, is also growth-suppressive to prostate cancer. Therefore, U19 was chosen for... ...activity of U19. In conclusion, my thesis established a foundation for future mechanistic study of androgen action and provided new insights into the roles played by androgens in the prostate.